

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXX, NO. 52.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1939.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister

Sunday services—

11.00 a.m., Senior school.

2.00 p.m., Junior school.

7.30 p.m., Public worship.

Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.Th., Incumbent

Service Sunday next:

10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Rev. J. W. MacDonald, Minister.

In the Union hall. Services Sundays: 11 a.m., Senior and junior Sunday school.

7.40 p.m., Song service; 7.45, evening worship.

Thursday, 7.30 p.m., Prayer and Bible study.

Service in Frank 2 p.m. Sundays. You are cordially invited to our services.

THE SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN
Capt. F. Watson—Lieut. R. Weddell.

Sunday: 10.15 a.m., directory (Y. P.) meeting; 11 a.m., holiness meeting; 2.30 p.m., Sunday school; 7.50 p.m., Salvation Army song service.

Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., home league meeting.

Wednesday: 8 p.m., praise meeting.

Friday: 7.30 p.m., red shield auxiliary (war service).

Funerals and dedications on application to the local officers.

We stand ready to serve the people.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Near the Depot, Coleman

Pastor: Rev. Leonard Falk, Th.B.
Services: Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Morning worship at 12 noon. Street meeting at 6.30 p.m., in front of Coleman hotel. Evangelistic service at 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Bible study.

Friday, 7.50 p.m., Prayer meeting.

CANADIANS' PRAYER FOR THEIR TROOPS

ETERNAL FATHER, strong to save,
Whose arm doth bind the restless wave,

Who bidd'st the mighty ocean deep
Its own appointed limits keep;

O hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

O TRINITY of love and power,
Our brethren shield in danger's hour;

From rock and tempest, fire and foe,
Protect them whereso'er they go;

And ever let their rise to Thee
Glad hymns of praise from land and sea.

Amen.

Robert Dunkley, of Olds, is a Christmas visitor with his parents here.

Mrs. R. Duthie, of Pincher Creek, celebrated her 75th birthday on Christmas Day.

Official estimates place 60,000 persons dead or missing in an earthquake that ravaged Turkey on Wednesday.

Nazi U-boats appear to be well trained. They not only submerge, but most of them fail to come back, and probably glad to stay there.

SENIOR HOCKEY

AT COLEMAN TOMORROW

Owing to postponed games, a big league game, originally dated for January 24th, will be played at the Coleman arena tomorrow night, December 30th, Calgary Stampers versus the Coleman Canadians.

This will be Coleman's first opportunity of playing on home ice for the season. Excellent ice is reported and, with roads in good shape, a record crowd is anticipated.

Reserved seat plan is at McBurney's Drug Store. Game starts promptly at 9.15 p.m.

Coleman's next home games will be on January 3rd against Olds, and on January 6th against Turner Valley.

PRIME MINISTER'S

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

Ottawa, December 22, 1939.

The Prime Minister, this evening, issued the following greeting to the Canadian people:

"This year, the Christmas message should make its appeal, as never before, to every human heart. It is a message of peace and of good-will to men of good-will. That, surely, sets forth in a single phrase the one objective of the allied forces in the present war.

"It was not to disrupt and to destroy that Britain and France and, within the past weeks, Finland, took up arms to withstand aggression and to end oppression. It was to save further slaughter of innocent peoples and to make possible a world at peace.

"On the outcome of the present conflict will depend, for our day and the days of many generations to come, whether the lives of nations as well as of individuals are to be governed by the methods of Herod or of peace.

"It matters not our race or creed, we in Canada, can all rejoice that in the pages of history, our country will be numbered among those that, with clear vision, saw the present menace to mankind, and responded to the call of humanity in its hour of greatest need.

"To my fellow citizens throughout the Dominion who, in so great a cause, have so wholeheartedly supported my colleagues and myself in our endeavors to further to the utmost the war effort of a united Canada, I desire to extend my best wishes for the Christmas Season and the New Year.

—W. L. MACKENZIE KING."

NEW YEAR GREETINGS

Laugh as the old year passes out
And the new year enters in,
'Cause you never can tell what the future holds.

For the man who can always grin.
The past has gone, so now carry on
With a heart that is full of cheer,
For you ought to know this long ago
The good times will come next year.

Laugh as the old year passes out
With its cares and blasted hopes;
There is still a chance in this western land

For the man who "knows the ropes."
And the rainbow's end may be round the bend
With its fabled "pot of gold,"
So set your chin in a welcome grin,
For the year that will soon unfold.

Local school will reopen on Wednesday next.

Robert Cruickshank, of Staveland, spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Maybank at Olds.

Rev. Father McDonald has charge of services at St. Anne's church in the absence of Rev. Dean Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith, of Beaver Mines, were Christmas visitors here with the latter's father, Mr. S. Turner.

THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

(The Blairmore Enterprise, 1921)

Dec. 29.—Edmund Olivier, of Coleman, brother of Dr. J. Olivier, met death in an auto accident just west of Blairmore on Christmas Eve, after inspecting the new Blairmore arena. An inquest was held. Jurors were: W. A. Henderson (chairman), W. H. Chappell, W. J. Bartlett, R. W. H. Pinkney, L. Dutil and M. Belecky. A verdict of accidental death, with no blame attached to anyone, was returned.

Immediately at the end of the year 1921, the town secretary was in possession of the customary cheque from Mar. Fox, covering what he figured approximately would be his property taxes for the year 1922, plus water and light.

The marriage of Miss Helen Bosely, daughter of Mr. C. Bosely, of Bellevue, to Mr. James Cardie, well known mine superintendent, took place at Bellevue on Christmas Day. Rev. Father Cosman performed the ceremony.

Learn from the clock—it passes the time away by keeping its hands busy. Miss Pearl Moran was transferred this week from the Blairmore branch to another branch of the Union (now Royal) Bank of Canada in Alberta.

Joseph Little, who had been confined to hospital for a while, returned home this week.

A Chinaman this week refused to launder The Enterprise office towel, it was in such an excellent state of preservation.

(The Blairmore Enterprise, 1922)

Jan. 5.—Blairmore had a \$75,000 fire on New Year's morning at an early hour, when the Budd building, east of The Enterprise office, was reduced to ashes. The Enterprise building suffered loss of all front plate-glass windows as well as great damage to the roof.

store occupied by J. G. Sand, and was beyond control when firemen were prepared to fight it. Rooms next door were occupied by the O.B.U. of an office, all contents of which were totally destroyed. A gale of wind, accompanied by a temperature of 15 below, prevailed at the time, making fighting the flames difficult. The Alhambra Club also suffered considerable loss, as well as the Sartoris building and stock immediately to the east.

Gerald Kinder, infant son of Rev. Major and Mrs. Walker, passed away on the morning of January the 3rd, following one week's illness.

The village of Bellevue suffered from a devastating fire early on Wednesday morning, when the major portion of the business buildings on the north side of main street were reduced to ashes. The Blairmore fire brigade responded to the call and rendered valuable assistance. Losses included the Y.M.C.A. building, the Oddfellows' hall, Boston Cafe, Rex Theatre, Johnson & Cousins' store, and some smaller structures. Total loss estimated at around \$80,000.

Canada was reported to have sunk around \$40,000,000 in the Hudson Bay railway scheme.

Premier King was in Denver, Colorado, at the bedside of his brother, Dr. McDougall King, seriously ill.

The Province of Alberta was offering a \$3,846,000 bond issue.

A charge of defamation of character, being laid against the Calgary Albertan by A. L. Smith, recent candidate for Calgary, was withdrawn.

S. Trono is sporting a special new 1940 Chevrolet sedan.

James Montalbetti, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, is down from Calgary on New Year lull.

The marriage took place on December 17th of Miss Victoria, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Feron, to Mr. William Gray, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gray, Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., officiating. The young couple have taken up residence in Blairmore.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

A real Merry Christmas was spent at Cowley.

A well attended Christmas concert, followed with a dance, was held in the Todd Creek schoolhouse on the night of December 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Martin and their four children paid a Christmas visit to Mrs. Martin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst, near Cardston.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Matthews and their daughters Elaine and Myrna were Christmas holiday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher, the former's parents, at Claresholm.

Miss Nellie McWilliam left on the night of December 21st to spend the Yuletide with her mother in Calgary. Miss Helen Morrison, of Calgary, is spending the season's holidays with her parents here.

Sam Fong, of the Cowley restaurant, is a patient in St. Vincent's hospital at Pincher Creek. He is seriously ill, but at present writing his condition is slightly improved, we are glad to report.

Lloyd Morrison returned home from the University of Alberta for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Madeleine Hewitt, of the Cowley teaching staff, spent Christmas with her parents in Blairmore.

Mr. and Mrs. "Chic" Dambola and their four daughters, of Bellevue, spent Christmas Day with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Morrison and family.

Mrs. I. M. Irwin, returning from Kimberley, B.C., where she visited her sister, Mrs. Colvin, and family, stopped over at Coleman for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Littleton were Christmas Day visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Scotty Wells and family at Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lote and daughter Grace were visitors on Christmas Day with relatives at Blairmore.

Gordon Swart was recently called to Hillcrest station to relieve as assistant telegrapher.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Tustian and infant son, of Twin Butte, and Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, junior, and children, of Lundbreck, spent the season's holidays with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Tustian here.

Cowley school will reopen for the spring term on January 3rd.

One of the best Christmas concerts ever staged here was held in the hall on the night of December 21st, when a well prepared and lengthy program given by the pupils of the Cowley school was enjoyed very much by the large crowd in attendance. Credit is due both teachers and pupils for such a splendid evening's entertainment.

Father Sullivan was the very capable chairman. Prizes for the tombola were won by the following lucky individuals: Cowley laundryman, Hughie McKay, Harry Smyth, Stanley Snyder, Miss Nellie McWilliam, William Wycliffe and Harvey Welsh. After the hall was cleared up, a lively dance was indulged in for a few hours to music supplied by Hood Poulson and Robert Welsh.

And we mean it — a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

Rain was reported in Medicine Hat last night.

Albert Chappell, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, is down from Calgary to spend a few days of the Yuletide season with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Packer have had as their guests during the Yuletide their two daughters, Mrs. G. F. Grassick (Lillian) and Veardella. The marriage of Miss Lillian to Bdr. Grassick took place at Bellevue on December 24th, Rev. R. Upton officiating. Bdr. Grassick returned to Calgary on Wednesday. Mrs. Grassick and her sister will return to the city on Sunday next, where Miss Veardella is to be married early in January to Mr. John E. Elie.

THE PASS FORTY-TWO YEARS AGO

YEARS AGO

(From Records of the late Jos. Montalbetti)

Mr. Montalbetti came to what is now the Town of Blairmore in March, 1898, and was section foreman between here and Burnis. His brother Felix was section foreman from Blairmore west. Blairmore was then known as Siding No. 10. The only buildings here then were the C.P.R. station building and a log cabin on the site later occupied by the cement plant. H. E. Lyon was station agent here, and was later appointed Blairmore's first postmaster. Later, Lyon and Montalbetti entered partnership in mercantile business, built the first log store near the depot, and kept the post office there.

The Blairmore site was a wilderness of jackpine and poplar. The Fort Steele pack trail ran along north of the river. There was a lovely cold spring of water on the Sargent property. The McLaren saw mill was erected in 1898. Before that time the McLaren company drove logs down the river to Macleod, to be manufactured there.

The first name given the Blairmore station was Sulphur Springs, after the springs near Frank, near which was a large two storey log house, equipped with baths, etc., and operated by Robert Connelly, its first manager. The only picture show at that time was the starry heaven.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

ORPHEUM

THEATRE - BLAIRMORE

TONIGHT ONLY

December 29th

"Beau Geste"

with Gary Cooper, Ray Milland, Robert Preston, Brian Donlevy

SATURDAY - MONDAY
December 30th - January 1st

"Stanley and Livingstone"

starring Spencer Tracy, Richard Greene and Nancy Kelly

DONT MISS THE

Midnight Previews

In Bellevue and Coleman at Cole's Theatres - 12.05 midnight Sunday
Hats - Balloons - Novelties

TUES. - WED. - THURS.
January 2nd, 3rd and 4th

"Daughters Courageous"

with
Priscilla Lane, Rosemary Lane, Lola Lane, Gail Page, John Garfield

Sappers Morgan, McDonald, Patterson, Tortorelli, Pratt and Harmer, and Corporal Knight, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, spent Christmas in Blairmore, returning to Calgary on Thursday's bus.

Our Week-End Cash Specials

Turkey Filling	Lb. 15
Geese	Lb. 18
Roasting Chickens	Lb. 22
Fowl	Lb. 20
Veal Loin or Leg	Lb. 18
Veal Shoulder	Lb. 12
Veal Chops	Lb. 15
Sirloin or T-Bone Beef	Lb. 18
Boned and Rolled	Lb. 20
Own Cured Ham	Lb. 25
Own Cured Bacon	Lb. 25
Back Bacon	Lb. 35
Smoked Spare Ribs	Lb. 15
Pork Sausage	2 Lb. 35
Wieners	Lb. 20
Compressed Ham	Lb. 25
Salt Pork	Lb. 15
Garlic Sausage	5 Lb. 60
Fresh Spare Ribs, small	Lb. 15
Tripe	2 Lb. 25
Calf Brains	Lb. 10
Fresh Pigs' Feet	4 Lb. 25

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Fresh Lamb - Chicken - Lard - Butter - Eggs

- Fresh Milk and Cream Every Morning -

FRESH FISH DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER EVERY THURSDAY

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 294

V. KRIVSKY, PROP.

P. O. Box 32



Wishing
One and All
A Prosperous
New Year

We have served the people of The Pass for a number of years and thank you for your patronage and hope we shall enjoy the same pleasant relationship for years to come.

— ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER —

Bellevue Bakery

Phone 74w

Bellevue

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
1/2 LB. "LOCK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Dicobac
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Subjugated But Not Subdued

After the last shot in this war has been fired and when the peace settlement terms are being drafted one of the first duties of the Allies will be to see to it that full territorial rights and civil liberties are restored to the gallant and freedom-loving Czech-Slovakians.

The statement does not mean that the claims of the Poles and possibly the Finns to similar rights should be overlooked. Doubtless their interests will be properly cared for but, as the first free and democratic peoples to sustain the shock of Hitlerian aggression and brutality, Czech-Slovakian rights, should be given priority.

Not only were the Czech-Slovakians the first of the small democratic nations to be brutally over-run and trampled in the mire by German machinations but, since their subjugation by der fuhrer and his satellites, they have been subjected to untold brutality and ruthlessness by the Gestapo and the military authorities.

As has been stated before in this column terms of settlement must not be inspired by the spirit of revenge or greed. No reparations or compensation can be provided that will restore life to those who have been shot down in cold blood, or health and vitality to those who have suffered torture, neglect and starvation at the hands of the minions of the Gestapo or the custodians of internment camps, but those Czech-Slovakians who have, by the end of the war, escaped death, injury and broken health, should have the right to live their own lives in their own country, unfettered by the domination of an alien regime.

Deliberate Provocation

It is unfortunate—perhaps, the Czech-Slovak country was "taken over" and a so-called protectorate established, Czech-Slovakia should not have submitted for the time being to the inevitable and should have shown open resentment and rebellion at the insults and ignominy showered upon them by their alien masters and have provoked retaliation of the utmost ferocity, but there is every reason to believe that they were subjected, and still are being subjected, to indignities, greater than the flesh and blood and spirit of a proud people can be expected to bear without revolt.

In so doing, however, it must be borne in mind that they were and are fighting a battle, not only hopelessly at the moment for themselves, but with effectiveness for the Allies, for their determination and spirit has necessitated the retention of a large military force in Czech-Slovakia, which would otherwise swell the German military machine on the western front. The same may be said of the situation in that part of Poland under the heel of Hitler.

On the other hand the Czech-Slovak who participated in these uprisings must have realized that they could only be hopeless insofar as they themselves were concerned, in view of the tremendous odds against them; that at the best, it costed dear, in terms of self-sacrifice and slaughter; but, it must be remembered that they were provoked and tormented to an extreme degree, and there is evidence to show that this was done deliberately.

Reports state that while Baron Von Neurath is nominally in charge of administration for the Germans in Czech-Slovakia, the real ruler is *himself*, who is described as "one of the worst of the upstart Nazi bullies of the horse-whipping type." Frank, it is said, has not only given the Gestapo a free hand but has done and is doing everything he can to excite ill feeling and promote disorder.

What We Fight For

Frank, according to the London Times, "is by origin a Sudeten German, Rancorous and revengeful, like others of the Sudetens who adopted Nazism, he is determined to avenge upon the Czechs 20 years of political subordination in the Republic between 1918 and 1938. His mind is set upon turning the Czechs out of the region which they have occupied for centuries and then incorporating it in Greater Germany."

In the light of this information the restlessness of the Czech-Slovakians and their inability to settle down even temporarily under the rule of their German masters and the difficulty, if not impossibility of putting up with the treatment that is being meted out to them is not hard to understand. In fact, it would be surprising, if a spirited people would stand such provocation without some show of resentment and resistance.

As the London Times says: "The Czechs stand now, as they have stood before in history, for national and moral values against a race of bullies who have tried to expel spiritual life even from their own national system. They stand, and they suffer, for freedom of speech and freedom of combination, and for the right of a small country to live in security and independence. These are liberties which, Great Britain and France and all the nations of the British Commonwealth (including Canada) are determined to see re-established in Europe, and which lend to their campaign the character of a crusade."

Still Going Strong

British Empire Not In Ruins Despite Old Predictions

In 1783, William Pitt, British Prime Minister: "There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Archbishop Wiberforce, in the early 1800's: "I dare not marry. The future is so dark and unsettled."

Queen Adelaide of England, in 1837: "I have only one desire: to play the part of Marie Antoinette with bravery in the coming revolution."

Lord Shaftesbury, in 1848: "Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

Disraeli, in 1849: "In industry, commerce and agriculture there is no hope."

The Duke of Wellington, in 1851, shortly before he died: "I thank God I will be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering around."—Cavalade.

Too Realistic

Imitations of farmyard noises, express trains and sergeant-majors by a young soldier "somewhere near London" were the joy of his company—until he imitated an air raid siren, then he was given "C. B." (confined to barracks).

Annual snowfalls of 100 feet are common in Paradise valley, Mount Rainier National park.

Made It Official

Emilie Dionne Writes Her Name To Settle Her Spelling

Emilie or Emelie? That was the question.

The name was being spelled differently in advertisements featuring the Dionne quintuplets. The parish records in the little Roman Catholic Church at Corbeil spell it "Emilie." But the original birth certificate makes it "Emilie."

An advertisement executive from New York, who was at North Bay to sign a contract with the quintuplets, demanded a ruling on the correct spelling. All the adult sources and records were confusing. So Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, physician and guardian to the quintuplets, and a retinue of aides, took the matter to the nursery.

There, all gathered around while the young lady in question was summoned, supplied with a pencil and paper, and told to write her name. She wrote in block letters: "EMILIE." That made it official. Every one was satisfied.

The game of "Seven Up" is the card shark's favorite since it is the easiest at which to cheat.

Rhode Island bent, creeping bent and Canadian bluegrass are the best grasses to plant in shady places.

Persevere. Failure comes first, success last.

Learning To Fly

Training Which Leads To A Place In Dominion Fighting Squadrons

At 22 Canadian airports, provisional pilot officers of the R.C.A.F. are receiving elementary training which lead to their wings and a place in a fighting squadron of the Dominion's air armada. But the recruits' first task is bereft of all glamor—he must learn to swing a propeller without losing an arm or a leg.

After he has been assigned to an airport, his initial instruction at a flying club selected by the defence department, he keeps both feet firmly on the ground for long hours as he stands in front of a training plane and whips the propeller blade with his hands to kick over the aerial equivalent to cranking a car.

Then he climbs into the rear cockpit of the machine for his first instructional trip aloft. Ten minutes after he is in the air, the instructor yells back through the ear phones: "You have control" and the student handles the stick.

The aspiring pilot must fly the plane straight and level. The idea is to keep the nose on the horizon and the wings level and most of them find out how elusive the horizon can be and how quickly a wing acquires a dangerous tilt.

A youth who has just been through the elementary stage described by The Canadian Press what generally happens the next time up when the officer learns banks and turns.

"From the ground these turns, when properly executed, appear graceful and easy," he says. "But in the air the pupil finds it simple to get too much or too little rudder or bank and consequently slip or skid. All the time the instructor is talking and suggesting. 'Hold a little more, off-bank; less right rudder there; watch your bank and turn indicator.'"

"My instructor yelled once 'If you wanna commit suicide, go ahead; but not with me in it, you don't!'"

The student's real task is to bring the little red flying manual where the flying sequences are laid down and it is considered the most important text.

Takeoffs and approaches are learned next and it is the first spin that brings a thrill. The recruit described it this way: "The plane is deliberately spun in order to teach the flier to act when this manoeuvre results unintentionally. The correction is one of the primary essentials in flying."

"There are few fliers who don't get a real kick out of their first spin. The ship is stalled, the rudder is in the direction required and then she begins to wind up rapidly."

"The air pressure forces the pilot down into the seat while the universe whirls dizzily. Opposite rudder and neutral sticks are applied and bring out, as when the spinning ceases, the plane is put into a shallow dive and finally levelled out."

But invariably there is a desire for another spin and the student soon feels he can take a whirl at a solo flight.

It's a hard road the P.P.O. travels, however, even before he gets to the solo stage in his training. Stringent qualifications are necessary before he is accepted for training. He must have a junior matriculation, be between 18 and 26 years old and be unmarried.

The medical examination is one of the toughest for any branch of the military forces, and eyesight must be perfect. For eight weeks he is trained in elementary flying and completes 50 hours in the air before he goes to Camp Borden, Ont., for intermediate instruction and Trenton, Ont., for an advanced course.

The Kindly Censor

Had To Destroy Letter But Sent Note Instead

Opening an envelope from England addressed in her fiancé's handwriting, a Danish girl found inside the following note from a British censor:

"In this envelope was a letter from your fiancé, Mr. He was too talkative and wrote of things which did not concern him, and for this reason we were obliged to destroy his letter."

"All the same, we wish to assure you that he is quite well and sends his loving greeting and many kisses. When next you write to him, perhaps you would be good enough to ask him in future to write love letters."

Mildew can be removed from clothing by soaking the garment in buttermilk.

Englishmen consume approximately 4,000 tons of tobacco annually.

The Libon cartquags of 1755 produced waves on Lake Ontario.

Pacific Air Routes

Surveys Are Being Made For Alternatives Between Two Rapid Communications

War has not halted the development of civil aviation in the Pacific. A complete round-the-world link was made at Auckland, N.Z., by the arrival within two days of each other of the Empire Flying boat A-o-tea-roa and Pan-American Airways' Californian Clipper.

The A-o-tea-roa with two sister ships, is designed to maintain the trans-Tasman service between Sydney and Auckland, thus extending the England-Australia Empire air service to New Zealand.

Pan-American Airways' giant 74-passenger Boeing clipper will maintain a fortnightly service between San Francisco and Auckland, via Honolulu, Canton Island and Noumea. The service links with the Pan-American network covering both Americas and extending across the Atlantic to Europe, completing a route encircling the globe.

Pan-American Airways has announced that the South Pacific service will continue in spite of the war, and it is proceeding to double the size of its terminal base at Auckland.

Although the hostilities may cause some alteration in the regular functioning of the trans-Tasman service, the A-o-tea-roa is actively continuing her pioneering work in the South Pacific. Already a successful survey flight has been made from Auckland to Suva over the southern part of a proposed route for a British air service across the Pacific to Canada.

With the war in Europe interfering with existing air routes, the importance of the projected Pacific route has increased by providing an alternative means of rapid communication with Australia, New Zealand and the East. The present hostilities may well hasten inauguration of the service.

Some Penalties

Lays In Michigan Severe On Careless Motor Drivers

Several Michigan laws aimed at keeping automobile drivers in order, deserve mention. More than 9,000 former drivers are deprived of their right to use their automobiles because they have been convicted of driving while drunk. Those who have accidents involving property damage or personal injury are unable to pay judgments. More than 2,450 have lost the use of their cars through enforcement of this law.

And more than 1,150 persons are disqualified for driving any motor vehicle because they have been convicted of certain felonies, have left the scene of accidents or have permitted drunken persons to operate their cars.—Detroit News.

Although purple martins go all the way to Brazil to spend the winter, they arrive at their northern homes on almost the same date each year.

Los Angeles, Calif., has a law prohibiting the poking of turkeys to ascertain their tenderness.

Only one federal law protects the American flag from desecration.

Delighted With Canada

Little Old Lady From Roumania Amazed At Freedom

The Chatham, Ont., Daily News, tells this story:

A little old lady arrived in Canada from Roumania the other day, brought out here by her son who has lived on this continent for some time.

There were many things which attracted her wonder and delight.

She found that she could travel hundreds of miles across the continent without once showing her passport.

She was struck by the wonderful appearance of the healthy dairy herds.

She was surprised at the number of automobiles and the popular use of telephones and electric lights.

She stood in amazement when she learned that people do not have to set a guard on their houses when they go to sleep at night—watch dogs are a necessity, not a luxury.

All of these facilities and privileges are so common that we in this country just take them for granted. But they are all practically unknown in the country from whence this little old lady came—hence her surprise and relief.

One half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives, so 'tis said—and if all the people of Central Europe only knew the conditions of life on this free democratic continent, there would be no chance of Hitler preaching his doctrines in Germany, or imposing them on any other country.

Incidentally, we wonder if the people of this country really appreciate their advantages, privileges and opportunities. If they did, it would make them even more anxious to defend them against the inroads of Hitlerian Communism, and all other forms of dictatorial government.

Dig Up Cannon Balls

Vancouver Garden Yields Relics Of Gunners Practice

A cannon ball, believed by Major J. S. Matthews, Vancouver city architect, to have been fired from H.M.S. Swiftsure in 1882 or 1883, was found by P. C. Hardy in his garden, buried 18 inches below the surface. It was the second Hardy has found on his property in the past four years.

Major Matthews said the Swiftsure frequently practised her gun exercises in the Point Grey area. "I don't know over what are now the Point Grey and West Vancouver districts. He said four cannon balls have been found in the Point Grey residential district to date."

Message From Poland

A firm in Nottingham, England, reported it had received the following message from Poland written on a piece of plywood: "Fuehrer without wife. Peasant without pig, baker without bread. Butcher without meat—this how things are in the third reich."

Not all flies are pests. The drone flies do much good in devouring plant-life.

Roasted butterflies are relished as food by the natives of the Bugong mountains of Australia.



Work Of Mine Sweepers

Story Indicates The Hazardous Nature Of The Duties Performed

I spent most of last week in a British minesweeper, seeing how the Navy tackles this unspectacular, though vital, job of work.

A few weeks ago, a ship in this flotilla had just finished a clearing sweep. She was the last ship in the line and the others were waiting for her to get her sweeps in. As the sweeps came in, the mine was found to be foul in the life. Every known manoeuvre to clear it was tried without success.

Finally, there was nothing for it but to cut the kite adrift. With the mine in it the kite ran down the sweep wire and hit the bottom where the mine exploded uncomfortably close to the ship. Not content with that, it touched off three other mines in quick succession which were apparently also foul in the sweep.

But the climax came when the captain was making up his mind whether or not to put about and recover his drifting float. Suddenly, without any warning, the float itself was blown up by a fifth mine. Whereupon, the senior officer of the flotilla solemnly signalled: "I think you'd better come home now."—By Bernard Shanks In The Listener (London).

The Common Canary

Is Just Jitterbug At Heart Says Bird Fancier

The domestic American songbird, one of the most common types of canaries in the United States, from whose throat comes a most mellifluous tone is just a jitterbug at heart. "These canaries," said John W. Prescott, president of the Western New York Fanclers' Association, "will sing when they hear piano music or a band, and there is a most pronounced reaction when they hear popular music, especially swing."

It is one of the most remarkable features of accidents in the hunting season that whenever a hunter mistakes a man for a deer or a bear and fires, he seldom misses.

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DOMINATION OF THE SEAS IS THE ALLIED OBJECTIVE

Naval warfare, although it may appear to consist of a series of dramatic incidents such as the destruction of the Graf Spee, follows a constant pattern and is directed to definite objectives. In this it differs from operations on land and in the air as they have developed so far.

Neither the Nazis nor the Allies have done anything on land or in the air to indicate a settled pursuit of an obvious objective. In both these fields of action operations have been defensive or in the nature of reconnaissance although both sides use their air arm to aid in obtaining the objective set before their naval forces.

Generally the objective towards which British and French naval operations are directed is the complete domination of the seas, involving the elimination of all traffic by sea, to and from Germany. To this end effort is being made to sweep German shipping, whether armed or unarmed, from the seas.

Germany's naval objective is more modest, but its attainment would be no less damaging to the Allies than attainment of the Allied objective would be to Germany because of the greater dependence of the British Isles on sea-borne traffic.

It is the crippling of the British mercantile marine and the intimidation of neutral ships to the end that the food and other supplies reaching Great Britain by sea may be seriously curtailed.

Thus the objective of the naval operations of the rival powers are obvious. The objectives of land operations are obscure. The Nazis have done nothing to indicate they hope to win the war by sending their armies crashing into France. Neither have the Allies shown a clear intention of a drive into Germany.

Air operations so far indicate no settled policy of proceeding to the destruction of civilian morale by wholesale bombing or the crippling of industry and transport by selective bombing. Both sides have obtained much information which might be useful in such raids through reconnaissance flights.

Mail For Overseas Troops

Letters Sent To Canadian Active Service Force Should Bear A Prefix Letter

Ottawa.—Letters sent to members of the Canadian active service force overseas should bear a prefix letter in the address before the regimental number of the person to whom the letter is sent.

The national defence department announced the prefix letters according to military districts and forms part of the regimental number.

Prefix letters follow:

- A for military district No. 1, London.
- B for M.D. No. 2, Toronto.
- C for M.D. No. 3, Kingston.
- D for M.D. No. 4, Montreal.
- E for M.D. No. 5, Quebec.
- F for M.D. No. 6, Halifax.
- G for M.D. No. 7, Saint John.
- H for M.D. No. 8, Winnipeg.
- I for M.D. No. 9, Victoria.
- L for M.D. No. 12, Regina.
- M for M.D. No. 13, Calgary.

The prefix letter for personnel of the permanent force who were serving prior to last Sept. 1, is "P".

All personnel of the Royal Canadian regiment enlisted for service after Sept. 1, have the prefix "A", whether enlisted at London, Toronto, St. Jean, Que., or Halifax.

The Youngest Casualty

Bugler 17 Years Old Was Killed In Naval Battle

London.—The admiralty disclosed that a 17-year-old bugler on the British cruiser Exeter was the youngest casualty of the naval battle between the Graf Spee and three British men-of-war off the Uruguayan coast.

He was Ronald Bernhard Hill, who joined the British marines when he was only 14. He served aboard the Exeter during the Spanish war when the vessel was bombed from the air by Spanish planes. He met his death when the Exeter was hit by 11-inch shells from the now scuttled Nazi pocket battleship Graf Spee.

Sentences In Germany

Berlin.—Eight persons were sentenced to prison terms of from one to 2½ years for listening to foreign broadcasts. In Danzig five persons, members of one family, were sentenced to 2½ years in jail for listening to French and British broadcasts and telling their neighbors what they had heard.

Many Problems Discussed

Aid To Finland One Of Matters Before Allied Council

Paris.—Means of strengthening Franco-British military and diplomatic action were decided upon at a meeting of the Allied supreme war council.

A communiqué was issued after the council had met to discuss among other vital problems, Allied aid to Finland. Premier Daladier, Prime Minister Chamberlain, Gen. Maurice Gamelin and Admiral François Darlan attended the meeting at the French war office.

"Welcoming the British representatives, Daladier congratulated them on the heroic, victorious naval action entailing destruction of the Admiral Graf Spee. Having proceeded through an examination of the general situation the supreme council stated complete identity of views of the French and British governments on all questions treated."

"Consequently the council took decision on fixed measures necessary to strengthen the means of action available to Franco-British collaboration in military as well as diplomatic fields."

The meeting was called to take advantage of the presence of Chamberlain, who was in France to inspect British Expeditionary Forces.

Officially Approved

Flag Brought From France And Canada Carries New Design

London.—Canada, Great Britain and France are honored side by side on the flag that flies today at the Royal Air Force which has been formed from Canadian pilots now serving with the R.A.F. in England, as announced by the prime minister in his broadcast on Sunday evening.

A division in the present army organization is not fully self-contained and self-supporting. Its approximate strength is 16,000 men and in the field it functions as part of an army corps which contains two or more divisions and a number of supporting units or corps troops.

"In order that the first Canadian division may carry its full weight in the army corps of which it will ultimately form a part, the Canadian government, decided, in consultation with the British government, to dispatch overseas a due proportion of corps troops, in addition to the division itself," said Mr. Rogers.

The division to be dispatched as a Canadian entity certain administrative units will also be sent.

"The total of all extra divisional units which will go abroad will amount to between 6,000 and 7,000 men."

Record Payment Seen

Farmers May Profit By Wheat Sale Says Hon. J. G. Gardiner

Winnipeg.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Canada's minister of agriculture, said Canadian farmers stand a good chance of receiving a record payment for this year's wheat crop.

In an interview with the press, Mr. Gardiner said it was correct that only about \$5,000,000 bushels of this year's crop had gone forward, and if the present price for wheat was maintained or improved, a participation was assured for the farmer. He emphasized that the initial minimum price of 70 cents a bushel for wheat basis No. 1 Northern Port William was not a set price but simply an advance made by the government.

Finnis Submit List

Ask Britain And France To Provide War Material

Paris.—The Finnish government, at the invitation of Britain and France and in line with League action to provide material aid for the Finns, sketched a preliminary list of urgent needs and was understood to be preparing a list of other requirements.

Finnish sources in Paris said the immediate needs of the Finnish army in their battle against the Russian invaders were chiefly for planes and anti-aircraft guns, field artillery and anti-tank guns—as well as munitions.

League Dismissals

Ousting Of Russia Means A Heavy Loss Of Revenues

Geneva.—The first concrete effect of the League of Nations action in ousting Soviet Russia from membership was felt when it was announced that about 150 of the league's permanent staff of 600 would be dismissed. Ousting of Russia means a loss to the league of more than 11.2 per cent. of its annual contributions totalling about \$5,000,000. The Russian share of about 2,000,000 gold Swiss francs (about \$500,000) must therefore be carved out of league expenses—including salary allowances.

CANADIAN AIR SQUADRON IS TO GO OVERSEAS

Ottawa.—The first Canadian Division will be supported in the field by a squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force and also will be aided by specialized corps units amounting to between 6,000 and 7,000 men, Hon. Norman Rogers, minister of national defence, announced.

The minister made the announcement over a national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in outlining the Canadian war effort on land, at sea and in the air.

"I am in a position to announce the selection for dispatch overseas of the first squadron of the R.C.A.F. to proceed abroad on active service," said Mr. Rogers.

"It will serve in the field with the first Canadian division and will be in command of Squadron Leader Van Vleet of Winnipeg."

"The unit selected for this honor is No. 110 (City of Toronto) squadron, the oldest of the auxiliary or non-permanent arm of the R.C.A.F. Several other units will be associated with this army co-operation squadron in order to give representation to both western and eastern Canada, and to provide for the inclusion of personnel from both the permanent and auxiliary branches of our air force."

"This army co-operation squadron of the R.C.A.F. is in addition to the special Canadian squadron of the Royal Air Force which has been formed from Canadian pilots now serving with the R.A.F. in England, as announced by the prime minister in his broadcast on Sunday evening."

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"The total of all extra divisional units which will go abroad will amount to between 6,000 and 7,000 men."

Donates Prize Money

Stockholm, Sweden.—Signe Hasse, a Swedish sculptress who received the 1939 Goesta Ekman prize of 1,000 Swedish crowns, donated the prize money to the Swedish Red Cross.

In terms of Canadian currency the sum amounted to about \$240.

Heavy War Costs

Paris.—The government asked the finance committee of the chamber of deputies to approve military credits for Finland to help fight Russia. In terms of Canadian currency the sum amounted to \$1,265,000,000.

M.P. JOINS ARMY



Captain J. J. Mildeberger, member of the Saskatchewan Legislature for Swift Current constituency, will be the first of that province's legislative members to see active service. Capt. Mildeberger has been with the Canadian Light Horse since 1934, but at the outbreak of war he was transferred to the paymaster's office at Regina military headquarters and then to the Saskatoon Light Infantry, machine gun unit, an overseas regiment.

To Enthroned Truth

Says Allies Fighting To Put Truth Back On Pedestal

London.—Leslie Burgin, supply minister, said "The Allies are fighting in great part to put truth back on her pedestal."

Lord Baldwin (former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin) has said that in war truth is the first casualty," Mr. Burgin told the Foreign Press Association. "Certain comments we hear from abroad seem to bear that out. But you may rest assured that every communique you receive in Britain will be strictly factual. In other words, here we give you a penny plan, not tuppence colored."

Outlining the work of his ministry, Mr. Burgin said it had provided everything for the army—uniforms, defensive and offensive weapons, material for hospitals and supplies for the navy and Royal Air Force.

"The magnitude of Britain's effort together with France is not easy to conceive. They deal in tremendous quantities of supplies and almost every weapon is something new that was unknown in the last war."

Mr. Burgin delighted his cosmopolitan audience by speaking to them successively in French, German, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. He concluded: "I apologize for this element of music hall, but what I am saying is a really serious message in each tongue."

Aid Is Appreciated

Toronto.—The Ontario division of the Canadian Red Cross Society received a cable from G. A. Gripenberg, Finnish minister in London, expressing "grateful acknowledgement" to the society and the Finnish people of Canada for \$9,000 contributed for use of Red Cross in Finland.

ON THE WATCH FOR THE ENEMY



The modern German and his gun are scientific, to say the least. This picture shows a British gunner, with his intricate mass of wheels and dials, watching for the enemy somewhere in France.

South Africa Loyal

Boers Are Now Champions Of British Democracy

London.—This war finds South Africa 100 per cent. anti-German and about 70 per cent. pro-British in the opinion of Col. Denys Reitz, the union's minister of native affairs.

Col. Reitz, a rebel in the Boer war and a champion of British democracy now, has been in London attending conferences of Dominion and United Kingdom ministers.

His political philosophy is practical, unsentimental and hard, and he says that is the attitude of the majority of his Afrikaans-speaking fellow citizens.

Within the British commonwealth, says Col. Reitz, "South Africa enjoys a greater measure of freedom than its states did as republics. Alone, he is convinced, the union, rich in mineral and other resources and possessing a white population of just over 2,000,000, would be prey to the first predatory power which coveted her wealth. That power would be Germany."

The King's Emissary

Lieut.-General Sir Charles Grant Welcomed Canadian Troops

London.—The court circular issued from Buckingham palace announced that "by command of the King, Lieut.-General Sir Charles Grant was present on the arrival of the first contingent of troops from the Dominion of Canada and welcomed them to England on behalf of His Majesty."

Sir Charles is general officer commanding-in-chief the Scottish command.

SWEDISH TROOPS WILL GO TO THE AID OF FINLAND

Stockholm.—Further reinforcements for Finland—in the form of sturdy Swedish fighting men—are being whipped into shape to aid the Finns in their gallant fight against the Russian invaders.

The Swedish committee for Finnish aid disclosed that several corps of Swedish volunteers will be sent to the Finnish front to help the Finnish soldiers under the command of General Ernest Linder, a former officer of the Swedish army proper.

Five thousand of these volunteers have already declared their readiness to take up arms for Finland, and this figure was expected to amount to 10,000 within a short time.

Amsterdam, Holland.—Reports received along the Finnish front disclosed that the Swedish volunteers now being recruited to aid Finland will have the same status accorded Italian volunteers in the Spanish Civil War. Reports in Holland described the Swedish volunteers not as raw recruits but as grizzled veterans of the Swedish regular army, and forming as a unit a hard-bitten group of fighting men.

Further it was said that Swedish public opinion was almost unanimously in favor of sending as many Swedish soldiers as possible into Finland to aid in resisting the Soviet invasion.

London.—Great Britain and France are considering sending Finland war planes, anti-aircraft guns, field artillery, anti-tank rifles, gas masks, clothing and food supplies, it was understood in diplomatic quarters.

To speed delivery of fighting and bombing planes to Finland, it was reported, Great Britain had made a deal with Sweden for the sending of Swedish aircraft, under the promise gaps thus left in Sweden's defence system will be filled by British and French industry. This would gain considerable time in getting planes to the Finns.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, who returned to England after a tour of public front and a meeting of the Allied supreme war council which was reported to have decided on Anglo-French aid to Finland, was received by the King at Buckingham Palace.

Hope was expressed in political and diplomatic circles that the help from United States—which has permitted the sending of 44 planes to Finland—will be increased.

Britain and France, these quarters said, have sent directly to Finland almost as great a quantity of supplies as United States proposes to dispatch.

In addition to their own war needs, it was stated, the Allies also have furnished considerable material to Turkey, which has to be prepared in case of any threat in the Balkans.

CONFISCATION OF GAS SUPPLIES CRIPPLES NAZIS

London.—The Royal Navy has confiscated enough gasoline destined for Germany to provide power for 50 Nazi twin-engined bombers to aid this country every day for a year and a half.

This was one of the computations made by British government economic experts when emphasizing the serious effect the Allied two-way blockade is having upon Germany's war effort.

Judging from Germany's clandestine attempts to import certain goods through neutral countries, it is believed here the Nazis are getting short of several primary commodities especially gasoline, fats, copper, zinc and cotton.

How short they are is a matter of conjecture but in recent weeks they have been making repeated attempts to replenish their stocks of these goods—and usually failing to run them through the blockade.

In modern warfare there are few products more important than gasoline and Germany is one of the few major powers without oil deposits. There have been many estimates of the extent of Germany's reserves of this vital product, including one which is not believed here—that she has only enough for one sustained major offensive by land, sea and air.

Economic experts believe that Germany is definitely short of gasoline and that this is probably one of the reasons why the German air armada has not made an appearance over Britain. There are other reasons why Adolf Hitler has ordered only desultory raids on this country, and with few machines.

One is the proven superiority of British fighter planes over German bombers and reconnaissance machines.

Two other reasons have been suggested why Germany is keeping her air fleet at home. One, and this may be the most important of all, is the certainty that the British and French would retaliate by bombing Germany's congested industrial area which is easily reached from French soil.

Finally there is Germany's problem of either building more formidable bombers or sending more bombers to the front. Germany already has learned she will lose 50 per cent. of the bombers she sends over unless they are escorted by fighting craft. But fighters cannot stay in the air that long because of their gasoline consumption and the necessity of overhauling their single motors every few hours due to their tremendous horsepower.

It has been estimated Germany's annual wartime requirements of gasoline are between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 short tons.

The Russian Army

Constitutes A Menace Only To The Kremlin Government

Ottawa.—The Russian army is a menace "only to the Kremlin government," says Victor Podolski, Polish consul-general to Canada.

There was a tendency in the present international situation to underestimate the strength of the German forces and to overestimate the Russians, the Polish diplomat declared.

"There are only 3,000,000 members of the Communist party which governs Russia, but Russia has a population of 180,000,000, which means that one Communist rules every 60 other Russians," said Mr. Podolski. He believed the "Communist tyranny" would soon end.

Germany could not rest at peace with the rest of the world until the German people "throw off the Prussian yoke." The Prussian element throughout the centuries had fostered the doctrine of German military might and conquest.

"Something more than a redistribution of territories will result from this war I am sure," he said. "We shall learn from history and arrange a settlement based on humanitarian justice."

B.C. Game Survey

Victoria.—Attorney-General Gordon Wimmer said the British Columbia game board has promised full co-operation with Ducks Unlimited in their efforts to preserve wild life. The attorney-general in Vancouver met T. G. Main, general manager of Ducks Unlimited, and discussed proposals for a game survey in British Columbia.

Blake invented the microphone in the form we know it.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Dec. 29, 1939

CLUNG TO THE KILT

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Although the kilt is no longer fashionable fighting garb in the British army, it is known that one Scottish unit sailing with the First Division of the Canadian Active Service Force were the beloved filibeg. However, this garment will later be discarded for the new battle uniform in order to establish and maintain a standard in dress.

At the moment an earnest letter-better is being carried on in the columns of London papers regarding the merits or otherwise of the kilt, the majority of participants in the controversy being medical men. All of them are positively pro or con with no sympathy for the opposition.

In the midst of this battle of the post an interlude was furnished by a present-day Fraser, who furnished an extract from an ancestor's diary, written during winter operations at Quebec. The officer ancestor's diary Fraser's regiment, wrote of the distress caused by lack of trousers in "this terrible climate." He added that the Ursuline Nuns had been generous in knitting long woolen hose for the comfort of the Scottish soldiers.

ONE MASCOT SAILED

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—"No mascots" was the effect of an order to all units of the First Division of the Canadian Active Service Force and, apparently, only one lot got away with a modest infraction of the rule, a lively Airedale pup scrambled past someone's blind eye. The Airedale had been smuggled into the port of embarkation by an Ontario Scottish unit. There are stringent quarantine regulations across the seas, and it is highly probable the pup will have an enforced stay "somewhere."

This was in strong comparison with the sailing of the First Contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1914. No unit was complete without its mascot, and the fleet assembled in Gaspe Basin sheltered a varied assortment of dogs, big and little, bear cubs and goats. This Noah's Ark contingent was promptly gathered up on arrival in England, but even that drastic measure failed to diminish the army's faith in animal mascots.

The death occurred at Bellevue on Monday of Mrs. Drivinsky, an old timer.

We understand that the Christmas dances, which were many, were well attended and enjoyed.

Mrs. D. Kemp, senior, is spending Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Tom McKay, at Creston.

Victor Law returned to Craasburg yesterday, following a visit of several days with his mother, Mrs. Bartlett.

James McVey and family were down from Luscar to spend Christmas with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McVey.

The Elks' annual dance will be held in the Columbus hall on Monday night next. A good time is assured. There will be balloons, streamers, noisemakers, etc., and good music.

The Elks' lodge at Olds, through their Christmas Cheer fund, sent hampers to 108 families. They also played Santa Claus to 357 children, providing them with toys, candies, nuts, etc.

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(T. B. Windross)

Edmonton, Jan. 2.—After more than fifteen months' sitting, the royal commission studying Alberta's oil industry is concluding that probe this week, hearing the last of summaries by its own counsel and then adjourning to await the report of the commissioners, with Mr. Justice A. A. McGillivray.

Having been appointed last year by the provincial government to study the industry, particularly in Turner Valley, the commission faced a tremendous job. The government wanted a study of the possibility of taking over the oil field and operating it as a "provincial-owned" venture, and of the profits or losses made by companies which have been developing the field, changing it from ordinary acreage to a treasure-house from which every citizen of the province and the provincial government itself would reap profits.

The commission went straight to the heart of the subject during the investigation. Chairman McGillivray himself taking the lead numerous times in directing the course of the inquiry and in calling for evidence of the type he knew to be important. As a result, the whole probe has been one of the most exhaustive ever conducted on any subject, although this subject of Alberta's oil industry is one of the most complex which could be taken under investigation. The probe has delved into dozens of separate phases of the industry, including technical problems in drilling, producing, refining and distributing; the whole picture of world economies as related to the oil industry; much expert evidence on the prospect of the Turner Valley field; and a study of consumers' benefits.

Discovery over the week end that the Alberta government has taken another \$22,000 out of the provincial treasury, in addition to large sums taken previously for the purpose of printing more of the Social Credit party propaganda pamphlets, aroused non-partisan taxpayers this week in Edmonton.

The \$22,000 was provided by a special warrant through an order-in-council last week and was marked down "expenses" of the publicity and statistics branch. That branch had been given \$4,600 by vote of the legislature last spring, in addition to its administration costs.

At the same time, the Social Credit board and the "public relations" branch, all engaged almost exclusively in writing and publishing propaganda pamphlets, was given a total of \$52,150, including \$12,000 for an item described as "information services"—a heading which replaced the previous label "pamphlets."

As far as is known, a total of \$82,950 has been set aside so far this year for the "publicity and statistics" and Social Credit propaganda branches. People close to the political scene are studying this week the difference be-

tween government members taking cash out of the public treasury, and taking funds out of the treasury to expend them on political party propaganda by which those politicians hope to be re-elected to power when the election comes.

The chief product of the propaganda department now is the pamphlet "The Record Tells the Story," which is a "pocket edition" of the "Big Book" which Premier Aberhart carried on a speaking tour a few weeks ago.

Political activity is expected to break loose in full flood early in the New Year, with the conviction in most quarters that Premier Aberhart is planning with his Social Credit supporters to call an election before the roads thaw out in the early spring.

Rumor around the legislative buildings is insistent that the government will go to the country before the end of March or early in April at latest. Premier Aberhart is reported to have reached the decision that he cannot afford to wait until Ottawa shows its hand and announces a date for the federal election.

Aberhart wants to go to the polls ahead of the Ottawa government, and he fears he might be left with too little time if he postpones until the federal vote is called before announcing his own election date.

In any case the provincial legislature will meet for its last session early in February. There will not be a large slate of legislation to clean off by the members, but there will be a torrent of the usual promises and resolutions designed to lead, or mislead, the electors into voting one way or the other.

During the past four years, the Social Credit members have learned considerable along the lines of political tactics and party interests; they have emerged from their shell of early ignorance and sincerity, and are now full-fledged political party strategists with all the motives of self-interest and party advantage generated beyond anything ever before known in the West.

When His Majesty The King visited his troops in France, he missed nothing that would show him under what conditions the army was living and fighting.

The Fernie Free Press attached the title "M.P.R." after Tom Uphill's name last week. A modern mimeograph would probably interpret that to mean "More Publicity Please?"

Wilfred Nyberg, who for a number of years has been a patient at the Keith Sanatorium at Calgary, came to town last week end to spend Christmas with old friends. He is looking quite well.

Joseph McDougall received word yesterday of the death of his sister, who passed away at Vancouver, and he immediately left for Calgary to catch the main line train for that point.

"SATURDAY NIGHT" ON THE WESTERN FRONT



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

Courtesy Canadian Pacific

The pails and wooden tubs present no difficulties to the British Tommy when the necessary bath is to be taken. Modern invention has streamlined the Army, but veterans throughout Canada will recognize the frugal help Legia.

CANADIAN LEGION
WAR SERVICES

(Official Weekly News Letter)

Several weeks before the grey smeared luxury liners carrying Canada's first contingent of fighting men began their historic passage to England, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Ritchie, D. S. O., M. C., of Montreal, vice-president of the Canadian Legion war services, began conversations in London for the establishment overseas of the Legion's new wartime organization.

Col. Ritchie sailed in advance of the first contingent to confer with Lieut.-Col. William Rae, D.S.O., the C.L.W. S. honorary representative in London, and to pave the way for the arrival of the Legion's vanguard of overseas officers.

Authorities in England and France, according to reports now reaching Ottawa, are co-operating wholeheartedly with the Legion officials. Little can be said, at the moment, of course, until more complete information is available, but it is understood that the machinery is being rapidly set up to go into operation in the near future. This machinery will enable continuance in both countries, including actual theatres of war, of the same welfare facilities being provided in Canada by the Legion, such as education, personal service, entertainment, recreation huts and sports. In addition, leave hostel centres and travel bureaux will be established and there will be other auxiliary services of a more minor nature.

Pending the arrival of the overseas officers, who are attached to and will sail with the next contingent of the C.A.R.F., Col. Ritchie is maintaining close association with officials of the British Legion and the British Empire Service League, both of which

are extending splendid co-operation.

The C. L. W. S. advance party is headed by A. E. "Jack" Moore, of Winnipeg, Dominion chairman of the Canadian Legion, accompanied by Captain J. W. St. G. Hall, mayor of St. Lambert, Quebec, and Captain Mert W. Plunkett, supervisor of soldier concert parties.

Announcement that the Canadian Legion War Services will make an appeal in February for \$500,000 with which to carry on its important work among the Dominion's fighting men, undoubtedly will be sympathetically received by the general public.

The Legion itself since 1925 has been championing the cause of veterans of the last war, and their families, and has performed notable services in rehabilitation, dependents' allowances, hospitalization, pensions and other matters pertinent to soldier problems. In its subsidiary body, the C. L. W. S., it is carrying on a work which is most eminently fitted to discharge. The new wartime organization is strictly non-profit making and was created solely for the purpose of providing for the welfare of members of Canada's naval, land and air forces.

Alex. Walker, of Calgary, who is acting Dominion president of the Canadian Legion while Brigadier W. W. Foster is overseas, in announcing the appeal said that the money will enable the Legion to provide those who have responded for service with the elements of culture, practical training and character-building to fit them for their return to civilian life.

"Experience has taught us," Mr. Walker said, "that the hardships, deprivations and sufferings of war can impoverish nations for generations to come unless far-sighted action is taken. It is to lessen these hardships

and deprivations to which our young men will be subjected in the present conflict that the members of the Canadian Legion have pledged themselves in a common effort."

NO SUCH PARAGON EXISTS

Sometimes ye editor runs out of adjectives in describing the qualities of a bride—not so the Nebraska Call.

The following will win a watch in any competition:

"The bride is a woman of wonderful fascination and remarkable attractiveness, for, with a manner as enchanting as the wand of a siren and a disposition as sweet as the colors of flowers, and a spirit as joyous as the carolling bird, and a mind as brilliant as the glittering tresses that adorn the brow of winter, and with a heart as pure as the dewdrops, trembling in a coronet of violets, she will make the home of her husband a paradise of enchantment, where the heaven-tuned harp of Hymen shall send forth those sweet strains of felicity that thrill the sense with the ecstatic pulsing of rhythmic rapture."

—Exchange.

WELL CARED FOR

Jenny, hugging her favorite doll that had lost both arms and its hair, went to visit a ten-months-old cousin she had never seen before. After eyeing the baby for several minutes, she asked: "How long have you had her, Aunt Emily?"

"Just ten months, dear," her aunt replied.

Jenny transferred her critical gaze to her battered doll, and observed: "Well, I must say you certainly have taken good care of her!"

ON A PICK AND SHOVELE JOB IN FRANCE



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved

Courtesy Canadian Pacific

A working party from a Scottish regiment sets out for a day of shoveler duties in the front line trenches in France.

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THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Blairmore, Alberta

SPEAKS LANGUAGE HITLER UNDERSTANDS



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Courtesy Canadian Pacific

Haystack and the shelter of the farmyard outbuildings make a perfect emplacement for fellows ready to hurl shells into the enemy fortifications.

AN UNUSUAL VISITOR

He dropped into my office with a grin upon his face. He talked about the weather and the college football race; He asked about the family and told the latest joke— But he never mentioned anyone who's suddenly gone broke. He talked of books and pictures and the play he'd been to see; A clever quip his boy had made he passed along to me; He praised the suit of clothes I wore and asked me what it cost— But he never said a word about the money he had lost. He was with me twenty minutes, chuckling gayly while he stayed. O'er the memory of some silly little blunder he had made. He reminded me that tulips must be planted in the Fall— But calamity and tragedy he mentioned not at all. I thought it rather curious when he

had come and gone, He must have had some tales of woe, but didn't pass them on; For nowadays it seems to me that every man I meet Has something new in misery and meaning to repeat. So when I wrote these lines of him who had his share of woe, But still could talk of other things and let his troubles go, I was happier for his visit — in a world that's sick with doubt. 'Twas good to meet a man who wasn't spreading gloom about—Ex. This is the kind of men we would like to meet throughout the coming year.

Minister: "I made seven hearts happy in Blaimore today!" Parishoner: "How was that?" Minister: "I married three couples." Parishoner: "But that only makes six hearts." Minister: "Well, you don't think I did it all for nothing?"

They have now discovered a means of making wine from milk whey.

The Enterprise desires sincerely to thank all who tried to forget us during the Christmas season.

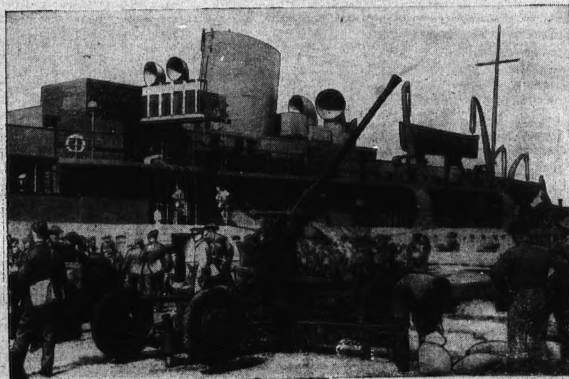
Teacher: "Do you know the difference between a hot dog and a live dog?" Charlie: "Sure! A hot dog wears tights, and a live dog pants!"

Now, Tessie McKittrick, of Yarrow, She strayed from the path that was narrow; And the wine that was red Went right to her head, So they brought her home on a barrow.

Explorer: "I have made a remarkable discovery: a tribe of human beings that possess no weapons for warfare!"

Listener: "Is that so? I didn't think there was a part of the world so uncivilized."

British Troops Ready to Move on West Wall



British Official Photo-Crown Copyright Reserved

Courtesy Can-Jap Pacific

British troops came ashore at a port somewhere in France. Note the anti-aircraft guns ready for instant action.

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Mrs. Brown (showing her guest a home-made radio): "My husband made the cabinet as well."

"Oh, did he work to a design?" asked the guest.

"No," said Mrs. Brown, "he made

it out of his own head, and he's got enough wood left over for a small table."

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

Friend: "You had a very fashionable audience at your recital, didn't you?"

Pianist: "Yes, at one time there was not a single person in the room who was listening."

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| [] Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr. | [] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs. |
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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The ministry of agriculture announced the Argentine wheat crop for 1939-40 would be 65 per cent. short of the 1938-39 yield.

A gift of 1,000,000 cigarettes was made to the Finnish army by Hans Rottig, head of the largest tobacco factory in Finland.

United States Vice-President John N. Garner formally announced his candidacy for the 1940 Democratic nomination for president.

Cecil John Rhodes, South African statesman, founded the system of Rhodes scholarships for "the enlightenment and union of mankind to secure universal peace."

Appointment of Lieut.-Col. Gilbert Best of Montreal as director of the Salvation Army war service in Canada was announced by Commissioner Benjamin Orames.

With the United States the chief customer, Canada's domestic exports in November rose to \$97,163,176 compared with \$85,979,453 in November, 1938, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Informed German sources in Moscow claimed that shipments of Russian oil and foodstuffs already had been sent to Germany in fulfillment of the trade accord between the two powers.

S. W. Dufos, former president of the Ottawa Press Gallery, died at St. Vincent, B.C., after a lengthy illness. A brother of J. W. Dufos, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Free Press, he was 65.

Five spectators at an automobile race were killed and four were hurt in a crash when a car lost control of his car while waving a yellow flag watching from the lines.

The Perfect Speech

As Given When Mayor Of French Village Welcomed King George The perfect speech of welcome to a distinguished visitor was given the other day by the mayor of a tiny French village. Neither mayor nor community is given a name in the censored despatches, but we imagine both will find a place in the memory of King George—because they were so different.

The mayor, we are told, is a farmer, has held his post 20 years except for the time of his service as a soldier in the Great War. "His brown, seamed face working with emotion," the mayor said these 46 words to the King:

"In the name of my country I thank Your Majesty. I thank your people, I thank your splendid and great army so closely united with the French army on our borders for the defence of a sublime and noble cause and the defence of all humanity."

The little speech was written by the village priest, so the mayor said later, and it was perfect. It said everything that needed to be said and in the fewest possible words. Every additional word that might have been piled upon its simple thought and touching simplicity would have gone just that far to reduce a masterpiece to the dull level of the ordinary address of welcome. His Majesty, with a vast experience in such matters—some of it secured in this country—must have felt like knighting the good farmer-mayor then and there in the French farmyard.—Ottawa Journal.

Unnecessary Words

Contest Lists Some Not Needed in English Language

The London Spectator offered a prize for the selection of six words, which could be best dispensed with, in the English language. Some of the words condemned by readers were: "Commence," "talkie," "awful," "ideology," "proletariat," "categorical," "tunch" and "pawky." But the prize winner submitted the following: "Comestibles," "decontaminate," "desuetude," "caviage," "mentality" and "melancholic." It is apparent that the American use of the word "contact" has not penetrated England.—St. Catharines Standard.

Had To Move Fast

Howard Wright, San Diego, Calif., moved fast after he saw a glistering object hurtling at him from the sky. A generator, which had broken loose from an airplane circling for landing, buried itself in the earth only two paces from where he had been standing.

The average normal person changes his sleeping position 35 times a night, having 15 to 20 different positions.

Germany shipped over 10,000 tons of soap to other countries last year.

Visit From Her Majesty

Queen Elizabeth Sees Human Side Of Mass-Production War Effort

The Queen had a happy glimpse of the ever-present human side of Britain's mass-production war effort when Her Majesty recently visited three military clothing factories where the industry's average weekly output is now equivalent to what formerly took a whole year.

More than 3,500 workers, mostly women, are employed in the factories visited by the Queen, and Her Majesty was specially interested in seeing a bride-to-be (they average one a week) with wedding bells decorating her machine, white ribbons in her hair, a display of gifts nearby, and even a flower in the foreman's buttonhole. The Queen asked many questions about the custom and wished the bride the best of luck as she shook hands with her.

A bride of other days was the woman who told the Queen that she had made Army clothing for three wars—the South African, the Great War, and the present war—in her 40 years of factory life.

Among the mass-production marvels the Queen saw was the machine which cuts to pattern 120 thicknesses of khaki in one operation, and a curious device like a baby's chair for rolling material.

The Minister of Supply, Mr. Leslie Burgin, was able to tell the Queen that a 25-years' peace-time supply of Army greatcoats now takes six months, a 14-years' supply of shirts is made in four months, and an 18-months' output of boots can now be completed in 30 days.

HOME SERVICE

CLEAR UP OLD BILLS BY WISE BUDGETING

Dress Goods 16.39
Coffee Table 39.65
Sofa 89.21

Have Money For Extra

"Paid" a magic word to have stamped on outstanding bills. Little wonder this beaming couple are sold on the idea of budgeting.

Here's the way they got along well on a small salary, since a budget guards their income.

They resolved never to pay more than a week's income for rent. The money thus saved will take care of household expenses. But they won't charge a rug and a coffee table at the same time, trusting to some windfall to pay for them.

The commissary department also underwent a change. On a dollar a day they had to take in little luxuries too. Buying foods in seasons watching for meat "specials" accomplished their aim.

Clever to think of your entire wardrobe when buying accessories. A dark blue bag, shoes go with gray and rust as well as blue costumes. Such smart buying keeps your clothes allowance within the necessary 10 to 12 per cent. of your income.

How to spend, how to save for what you want most. Our 32-page booklet tells how to apportion your income. Advices on buying, as well as saving. Use its special ruled pages for a year's record.

Send five in coins for your copy of "How to Budget and Buy for Better Living" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents:

116—"How to Choose and Care for Your Dog."

118—"Good Table Manners."

155—"Glass Gardens and Novelty Indoor Gardens."

In Two Years

Conflict In China Has Caused More Destruction Than World War

Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, United States navy, retired, said that the Sino-Japanese war "has caused in two years and more of its duration, more death, destruction, misery and suffering than resulted from the great World War of 25 years ago." He declared that 40,000,000 persons in China have been driven from their homes, and added as a conservative estimate, that between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 have died of disease and starvation.

A person who sleeps very soundly for short periods is less subject to fatigue than he who sleeps long hours.

Of the 83,262 subjects of belligerent nations residing in Cuba 729 are Germans, 23,887 British, 5,868 French and 3,958 Poles.

Wheat Surplus

Vast Grain Reserve For The Allies Held In Canada

A bumper crop poured from Canadian wheat fields to the elevators in 1939 to strengthen western Canada's recovery and guarantee a vast grain reserve for the allies in the war.

The Dominion bureau of statistics estimated the crop at 478,000,000 bushels, largest since the record 1928 yield of 568,000,000 bushels. Together with the 1938 369,000,000 bushel crop, it put an end to the lean years of drought and despair endured by prairie farmers since 1932.

But the early months of the war brought a marketing problem to this wheat-glutted Dominion. With light movement of wheat overseas due to shipping difficulties and the British buying policy, Canadian elevators bulged with more wheat as the year ended.

It is estimated that more than 500,000,000 bushels are on hand, when the 100,000,000 carryover from last year is included.

However, war in the long run, must scale down the surplus of any wheat-growing country. The first Great War provided tremendous stimulus to the grain industry by high prices and an assured market. And demand probably will increase this time, government experts say, when the marketing situation is crystallized and an agreement reached with Britain on purchasing the Canadian surplus.

The Dominion is in a far better position now than in 1914 to meet the allied grain demands and the price on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange is much lower than at the start of the other conflict.

In 1914 the wheat crop was only 161,000,000 bushels and 69,000,000 were exported, practically all to Britain. The 1915 jump to 383,000,000 and 235,000,000 bushels were exported that year. The following years of the war saw Canada harvest 282,000,000, 233,000,000 and 189,000,000 bushels with exports of 140,000,000, 115,000,000, and 35,000,000 in the respective years. The price soared as the wheat moved to Europe.

Wheat sold in the early months of this war from between 70 and 80 cents a bushel for No. 1 northern at Port William. Grain experts predict price increases as British buying picks up. But there is a possibility open market buying might be stopped and a Canadian government wheat monopoly set up as in British, fixing a definite price for wheat.

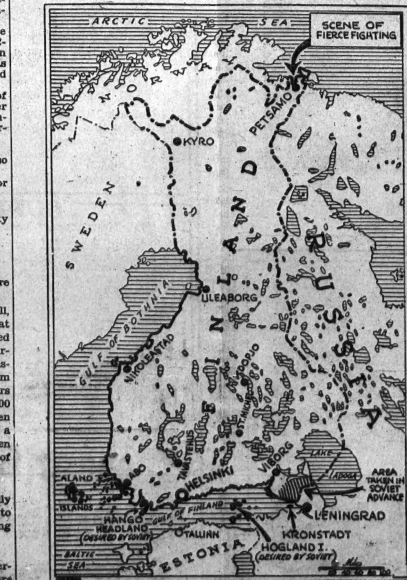
The increase from 1914-18 was extreme. For the crop year ended July 31, 1915, the price was \$1.32 a bushel. It dropped to \$1.13 for 1916 and then pushed ahead to \$2.05 in 1916-17 and \$2.21 the final year.

The highest price in Canadian history was reached in the first crop year after the armistice when it averaged \$2.24.

Among the many duties of African witch doctors is that of scaring away approaching hail clouds.

To-day tuberculosis is responsible for the death of 19 individuals every day of the year.

THE LATEST THEATRE OF WAR



This new map of Finland, prepared by George Green, will help you understand war news from the Baltic front.

NOVEL COLLAR ON MATRON

By Anne Adams



Ever see a dress pattern with a dual personality? Anne Adams has designed one in versatile Pattern 4305. Use a cheery print and you've a perfect house style. Make it in soft wool or rayon and you're ready for shopping, office or visiting. Generous darts at the shoulders and above the waist give smooth fit and fullness in through the bustline. There are tall-and-slim panels at both front and back skirt. And the long, well-shaped collar is smart in crisp contrast or with gay trim.

The at-home version has puffed sleeves with little cuffs; the other style uses long, full sleeves. Order this economical style-to-day!

Pattern 4305 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Skirt takes 3 yards 30 inch fabric and 2 yards 36 inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send four-cent postage to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Would Sell Good Luck

Woodstock Man Has Collection Of 488 Four-Leaf Clovers

Reading of a Detroit woman who collected 300 four-leaf clovers and claimed the world's championship in this respect, David D. Wood, resident of Oxford County home in Woodstock, Ont., decided to see what he could do in the same line.

He now reports a total of 488 four-leaf clovers, 177 five-leaf and two six-leaf, all collected in one four-acre field on the county farm.

He has preserved his collection in a book and says he would be willing to sell it to any one wanting lots of good luck.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 31

FRIENDS AND FOES OF THE KINGDOM

Golden text: Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you. John 15:14.

Lesson: Matthew 13:54-58.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 4.

Explanations and Comments

What the People of Nazareth Thought of Jesus, Matthew 13:54-58. On Jesus' last visit to Nazareth, his home town, he taught his townsmen in the synagogue, and they were astonished. "Whence hath this man this wisdom and these mighty works?" they cried. They knew him as the carpenter's son. They knew his mother Mary and his brothers and his sisters. "Whence then hath this man all these things?" they repeated over and over to one another. The facts on which the Nazarenes grounded their unbelief are really irrefragable proof of Christ's divinity. Whence had this man his wisdom and mighty works? Born in that humble home, reared in that secluded village, shut out from the world's culture, buried, as it were, among an exclusive and abhorred people, how came he to tower above all teachers, and to sway the world?

With whom took he council? The character and work of Christ, compared with the circumstances of his origin, form environment, are an insoluble riddle, except on one supposition—that he was the word and power of God (Alexander MacLaren).

What Herod the Tetrarch Thought of Jesus, Matthew 14:1-4. This was Herod Antipas, the son of Herod the Great to whom the Wise-men came; he had been tetrarch of Galilee and Perea since the death of his father.

The word "tetrarch" strictly meant a ruler over a fourth part of a kingdom, but it was used generally as a title of sovereignty. On the death of his father the kingdom had been divided among his three sons. "This is John the Baptist," he is reported to have said, and therefore these powers work in him," cried Herod on hearing about the deeds of Jesus. Though John had wrought no miracles during his lifetime, Herod thought he had new powers. "I have heard of thee," Mark 6:14. The people also thought Jesus was the Messiah, the Son of David, the Messiah.

What Those Whom Jesus Helped Thought of Him, Matthew 15:21-31. The multitude wondered, and they glorified the God of Israel. The greater part were "shallow ground hearers," who turned from him in the end and shouted "Crucify him, crucify him."

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Increasing attention to nutrition makes a recent pamphlet issued by the Board of Education of Great Britain of special interest at this time. It deals with the problem of planning meals for school children, especially those evacuated from the cities to the country.

Central canteens have been suggested as to it will be more possible to see that the children are well fed day by day. The Board of Education's pamphlet is intended to help the people faced with the problems of a canteen. Not the least of these problems, it is pointed out, is the fact that the children have come to live in new homes as trying to get used to new conditions, and the canteen organizers in their turn are being faced with difficulties hitherto unencountered, e.g., limited and unfamiliar equipment for storing, cooking and serving meals.

Some of the children, they will find, are unaccustomed to regular meals of any kind, and ordinary table manners are unknown to them. They are not familiar with the kind of food which is being given to them in their new homes, and most of all, they are often misjudged, being considered ungrateful for the kindness which is being shown to them, whereas they are really bewildered by their strange new life, and were much happier in the conditions they had left.

This upheaval in the lives of many children is the particular war-time difficulty which they have to face. If they are to be trained, says the pamphlet, to become valuable members of the community later on, the least we can do is to see that they are as well as possible now.

Children need light nourishing food in good proportions, and unadorned meals, efficiently prepared, served and cleared. The ideal midway meal for children consists of a meat, or fish, or meat substitute (eggs, pulse, cheese, etc.) generous helpings of two or more well-cooked vegetables with good gravy, or salad, and a nourishing pudding (e.g., containing milk and (or) egg, fat, fresh or dried fruits, or some raw fruit. As long as it can be obtained, fresh food (fruit, vegetables, meat, suet, eggs, milk, etc.) should be used and as far as possible timed so that other preserved food should not be used till the time comes "when we may be obliged to use it".

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 165 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Gold Production

Will Likely Set A New Record In Canada During 1939

Prospect are that Canadian gold production will set a new record during 1939 the department of mines and resources announced after compiling figures covering the first nine months of the year.

Gold production during the first nine months totalled 3,803,202 fine ounces valued at \$134,477,463.

Peak year to date was 1938 with 4,725,117 fine ounces valued at \$166,529,156, and the department figured 1938 production might top \$180,000,000.

Nineteen gold mining plants were brought into production up to the end of October, 1939, including two in British Columbia, one in Saskatchewan, 13 in Ontario, two in Quebec, and one in the Northwest Territories. Opening of a gold mill in the Yukon area, it is possible, may save the first commercial production of gold from that province.

Get Plenty For Money

The Fergus News-Record says crowds at fowl suppers are becoming so large that the result is embarrassing to the ladies who hostess. How many birds to cook. Isn't it wonderful how many people are willing to contribute 50 cents to the church funds, and ask almost nothing in return? At least, nothing but a 75-cent meal.

A megaparsec, the distance a beam of light travels in 3,260,000 years, is the largest unit of distance employed by astronomers.

THE RIVER OF SKULLS



© Penn Publishing Co.
W. N. U. Service

GEORGE MARSH

CHAPTER X—Continued

Alan, understanding most of the conversation, listened closely to Noel's talk with the Naskapi. Then Noel turned to the others in the canoe while the stranger stared in undisguised amazement at the golden haired girl in the clothes of a man.

"He say big band of Naskapi eat toward de rising sun, east of here, on de barren. Dey spear deer at cross-ovair on lak'."

"What is he doing here, alone?" demanded McCord. "Why is he starving when the lake is full of fish?"

"Dis ees not dees countrie. He hunt de Quiet Water down de Koksoak. Dees Caribou People keel all dees families. He run away from deem."

"That explains it then. He wants to get down river, does he?"

"Ah-hah."

"They took the young Indian in the canoe and crossed to the island where they had left the dogs. There, while Noel made some caribou broth and fed him sparingly, the Indian told his story.

His name was Napayo, in Naskapi, the "One Who Sees Far". With his father, mother and brother, he had left the Quiet Water and journeyed up the Koksoak in search of the deer, for this spring no deer were crossing the Quiet Water where they always passed and the salmon had not started to run. "His family needed, not only dried meat for the winter, but summer skins to make clothes and they were in despair. Living on river fish, they reached the Nipwi, the River of Death, long ago agreed between the Fort Chimo Naskapi and the Caribou People of the upper Koksoak as the frontier, the dead line between their hunting grounds, beyond which there should be no passing. But Napayo's family so feared that they would miss the deer migration and later starve that they took the chance of travelling into the forbidden country. A week before, on the Koksoak, below this long lake, they were surprised by the Caribou People. He alone survived and was taken into the barrens where they were to burn him at a stake. A night later, he had escaped and reached the lake, but, having no line or net, was starving.

"You passed the River of Skulls on the way up the Koksoak?" asked Alan, abruptly, in Montagnais.

"Yes," he answered, wistfully. "His brows contracted as he thoughtfully searched her face. 'See here,' he said earnestly, 'you don't mean that do you? Why your hair is beautiful, Heather, and when it comes to dimples—'

But she flung herself away, and blood stained her brown neck, while Alan closely watched her. Could it be? he wondered. Could it be that Heather—No, it was foolish to think that this girl he had thought of, treated as a sister, could—Why she was almost like another boy, a comrade, not a woman. Like a younger brother, stout-hearted, cheerful, sharing their hardships without a murmur. It was impossible! But of late he had certainly sensed something in her manner. After the fight on the barren when she had bandaged his head, he had noticed that her hands shook—there had been an indefinable something in her eyes. She often had a way of looking at him with those dark lashed eyes of hers, which she thought he didn't see her. Then, again, there were times when she had been silent, strange, moody.

The next day the Peterboro left the lake and entered the river, down past lowering cliffs, where the river gradually dropped off the higher plateau over black shale and limestone ledges to the lower country, they travelled. Outcrops of iron ore rusting the rocks at the water's edge brought joy to the heart of John McCord.

"To-day," he told the eager Alan, "we've been passing millions of tons of iron, but what I want to see is the granite and limestone, streaked with quartz veins carrying pyrites, that Aleck Drummond found on the River of Skulls."

They passed the mouths of large rivers flowing from the east, and the canoe again entered a lake filled with islands rimmed with boulders that were strewn along beaches of sand and pebble. It was late afternoon of the second day and the canoe men were tired from the constant toil of carrying around falls and impassable white-water, so it was decided to make an early camp among the islands. Kneeling beside his small clothes bag on the sand beach, Alan got out his steel mirror, soap and razor, for he shaved and took a plunge into the cold water of the Koksoak whenever opportunity offered. In the clothes bag with his few personal belongings was a small parcel wrapped in deer parchment to protect it from moisture. Squatted on his heels, beside his bag, Alan's eyes rested on the flat parcel and he took it from the bag and unwound the skin envelope, inside was the photographic print of a girl with a wealth of dark hair, her hand on

the massive head of a great black-and-white husky who looked up into her face.

Temporarily oblivious of his surroundings, Alan gazed at the likeness of Berthe Desane. Then he was aware that someone stood behind him and turning saw Heather stumble blindly toward her tent.

He watched her crawl into the tent, then he wrapped the print in its parchment and put it back in his bag. There was nothing to do about it. She had seen him unwrap the snap-shot of Berthe, looked at it over his shoulder, gone to her tent. What he had for some time sensed was true. And it had come about through no fault of his. It was just life.

Finishing shaving, Alan took the canoe and with Noel set the pilot in a thoroughfare between the island and one behind it, then, with Rough in the boat, went for a swim and clean-up in a secluded cove, while Noel and Napayo hung deer meat over a smoke fire.

It was a warm afternoon without wind and the sun was still high. The cool, Ungava twilight was hours away and, leaving the stinging water, Alan beat the circulation back into his arms and legs, then lay on the sand to enjoy the sunshine. But as the sun bathed his glistening skin his thoughts were of the girl who had sought the solace of her tent to lie alone with her heartache. Heather cared for him. There was nothing to be done about it. It had been evident for weeks, but he had refused to see it. He wondered if John knew.

Dressing, Alan started around the lake back to the camp with Rough in the bow. He was idling along, occupied with his thoughts, when from behind a point of boulders came the sound of an animal walking in the water.

The Naskapi's eyes seldom left the girl who dressed like a white man. The marvel of her blonde hair held him spellbound. Often he failed to hear Noel's questions, so intense was his interest, and when the mosquitoes drove her to wrap her golden head in netting, his lean face went grave with disappointment.

"Look out, Heather," teased Alan, "or you'll have another Indian trying to touch the gold in your hair."

"The only Indian who seems to notice my hair," she answered, wistfully.

His brows contracted as he thoughtfully searched her face. "See here," he said earnestly, "you don't mean that do you? Why your hair is beautiful, Heather, and when it comes to dimples—"

But she flung herself away, and blood stained her brown neck, while Alan closely watched her. Could it be? he wondered. Could it be that Heather—No, it was foolish to think that this girl he had thought of, treated as a sister, could—Why she was almost like another boy, a comrade, not a woman. Like a younger brother, stout-hearted, cheerful, sharing their hardships without a murmur. It was impossible! But of late he had certainly sensed something in her manner. After the fight on the barren when she had bandaged his head, he had noticed that her hands shook—there had been an indefinable something in her eyes. She often had a way of looking at him with those dark lashed eyes of hers, which she thought he didn't see her. Then, again, there were times when she had been silent, strange, moody.

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DOGS HELP DURING BLACK-OUT



White Alaskan dogs are being bred and trained in England to act as guides and guards during the black-out period. Lonely townspeople evacuated to the country are finding them a great help. This picture shows a "black-out" dog at work at night.

"But Noel says there's a man there—that she didn't treat you well after you went north to get the dogs. That was because of us."

"Noel shouldn't talk about it."

"But I asked him, and he's my friend. It was because you met father and me and denied it, and instead of staying at Fort George, went north for the dogs, that she let you go away, unhappy. Noel has told me!"

"It doesn't matter, Heather," he objected, lit at ease.

"It does matter. You're unhappy, now, thinking about her. Perhaps, when you come back to Fort George with gold—perhaps she will change."

"She is not like that, Heather."

"But she made you unhappy and—I hate her!"

(To Be Continued)

Plane Production

Over One Thousand A Month Reported To Be Built In Britain

British aircraft factories were described in authoritative reports to be turning out warplanes at the rate of more than one an hour in an effort to assure air supremacy over Germany. Additional planes are being rolled off assembly lines at a speed well above 1,000 a month, aviation quarters said. French production too, has mounted substantially to probably 400 planes a month.

British-French production is being supplemented by the planes turned out to their order by American plants. It is believed such orders have been increased to more than 4,000 by contracts placed since the U.S. arms embargo was lifted November 4. Upwards of 1,000 American aircraft already have been delivered.

Most Popular Grain

Rice Is Easily In Lead All Over The World

Canadians think mostly in terms of wheat, but throughout the world rice holds the palm as the most popular cereal grain. Saskatchewan, in addition to raising a record crop of wheat, is also claiming a record for tall rice plants. Samples of wild rice plants from the Beaver River district of Northern Saskatchewan were recently displayed in Regina, which measured seven feet in height.

Modern instruments have been able to measure planet temperatures very accurately, and that of Mercury registers 620 degrees Fahrenheit.

The blood vessels of an adult have a combined length of about 100,000 miles.

FINISH TARGET OF RUSSIAN PLANES ON THE BORDER



Here is a view of Viborg, Finland, close to the Soviet border, which was the target of a Soviet air raid following outbreak of hostilities between the two countries after a stalemate had been reached in Russian demands. Incendiary bombs were dropped here by the Russians.

Fast Air Freight

Australia Sends Livestock To Market By Aeroplane Method

"Whether pigs have wings" was one of the subjects the Walrus thought should have been discussed some time ago. The question still is open, but meantime the pigs are flying. More than that, so are the cattle. Recounting developments in aviation, the New Zealand Farmer Weekly says that graders in parts of Australia have initiated a flying service to carry their finished stock to market at Sydney, New South Wales. "Each plane carries 30 head of cattle, and the journey is accomplished in about the same number of hours as formerly it took weeks by road." Like Canada, Australia is a country of vast distances, with great barren tracts, and without the extensive railway facilities of this Dominion. So that the plane finds ready business in carrying domestic animals. The livestock air express solves one of the ranchers' problems—rapid transportation.

Into the Canadian north, beyond present railway extensions, planes also carry strange cargoes, including livestock, and the heavy machinery required in mining operations. Here again a transportation problem has been overcome.

There is something specially interesting about the flying business in Australia and New Zealand. Creatures seen only in circuses and zoos in Canada also are speeding along the air routes. From a remote district a live crocodile was carried to Adelaide, capital of South Australia, a distance of 2,000 miles, and the freight rate was the equivalent of 1 cent a pound. With all her air-traffic development and efficiency in commercial aviation, it is doubtful that Canada has any established freight rate for crocodiles.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

A New China

Is Being Slowly Constructed In The Interior Provinces

The capture of Nanning by the Japanese gives the invaders of China control of another provincial capital and an important railroad centre. And yet, after nearly two and a half years of war, Japan dominates only a small fraction of China's 3,000,000 square miles.

The fact that Japan over which Japan maintains its previous control includes most of the important ports and railways of China is not to be minimized.

This is a great handicap to China in carrying on trade with the outer world in commodities of peace, as well as in contraband of war. At the same time, as long as the Chinese are free to rule the greater part of their territory, they are not licked, and Japan is still a long way from "conquering" China.

A new China is being slowly and laboriously constructed in the interior provinces, where Japanese arms have not penetrated.

And it is this new China from which continued resistance to Japanese encroachment is to be expected.—Detroit Free Press.

The Captive Learn

A captured Nazi pilot wept when he met with nothing but kindness from his captors and was treated to a good meal in the mess of the Royal Air Force. This story is an intriguing one. This German of intelligence was led by propaganda to hate the British. In postwar years, he may play a good missionary in his own country.

Only one substantial tree, a scraggly oak, stands on Hattersia Island, off the coast of North Carolina.

More than 77,000,000 attended Russia's theatres in 1938. 2339

MICKIE SAYS—

PROMOTERS OF HAND BILLS N ADVERTISING SHEETS KNOW BETTER N TO TEST THEIR ALLEGED POPULARITY BY TRYIN' TO CHARGE MONEY FER 'EM



Sandy, who always does as he would be done by, never writes his name on his Christmas cards, which enables his friends to put them to use next year.

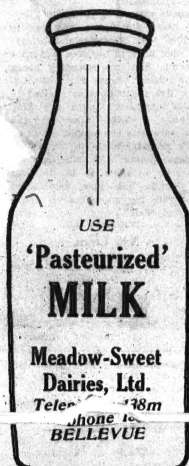
The many friends of Mr. Frank Freeman will regret to learn that he suffered a stroke on Wednesday of this week, and is now confined to his home.

Miss Dorothy Moore, who is teaching in the northern part of the province, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore.

Pat Lonihan states that "single unemployed men in Alberta are in the category of dogs—no home to go to." Pat should know that very, very few dogs are in such category.

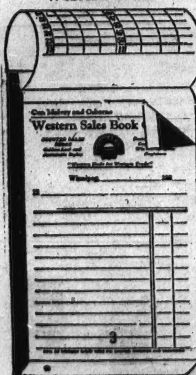
Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts announce the birth of a son at the Calgary General Hospital on December 24th. Mrs. Roberts will be remembered as formerly Miss Florence Cox, of Pincher Creek.

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Agents
The Blairmore Enterprise

Joe Stella is home on a visit to his parents.

Claire Snyder spent Christmas with his parents near Cowley.

Blairmore had less than one inch of snow to welcome the Christmas season.

John Shannon, of Macleod, was a Yuletide visitor with members of his family here.

Miss Gwen Palmer was admitted to the Claresholm hospital last week for treatment.

Henry V. was the first British monarch to pay a state visit to Paris. This was in 1420.

For the first time this season, skating ice was available at the Blairmore arena on Tuesday of this week.

One ounce of gold can be beaten out so thin that it will cover an area of 146 square feet. Just try it!

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Murphy spent the Christmas holiday with the "Mike" Murphy's at Medicine Hat.

James Ramsay, well known former Edmonton merchant, passed away at Nassau, The Bahamas, on Saturday last, aged 75.

Private Abraham Tice Post, L1070, Canadian Active Service Force, has been drowned in England. He has a brother at Havelock, Ontario.

The Archbishop of Canterbury suggests that people of Great Britain pray for Finland in church services on Sunday next, December 31st.

St. Patrick Upton, of Bellevue, is a patient at the Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, and was visited during the week by Rev. Mr. Upton and June and Mavis.

Constantine James Simpson, R.C.M.P., came up from Lomond to spend Christmas with his wife and children, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Tompkins.

The shamrock is supposed to have become the national emblem of Ire-

land from the belief that St. Patrick made use of it to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity.

A local high school girl claims that the reason she took no active part in the 1939 intercollegiate track meet was that her mother had bought stockings that would not run.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Porter, of Lethbridge; Bob, attending university at Edmonton, and Charlie, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, Calgary, spent the Christmas holidays in Blairmore with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harner.

General sympathy is extended to Rev. Dean M. A. Harrington, who on Tuesday received word of the death of a brother, also a priest, in Ontario. Dean Harrington left immediately for the east, going from Blairmore by auto to connect with the main line train at Medicine Hat.

Cries of "Hello Canada," "Welcome, Boys," and "God Bless You," rose from the excited crowd as the first Canadian contingent landed in England. A message from the King, delivered by Lieut.-General Sir Charles Grant, officer commanding the Scottish Command, said "The British army will be proud to have as comrades-in-arms the successors of those who came from Canada in the Great War and fought with a heroism that has never been forgotten."

During the past week Hon. J. L. Ralston, minister of finance, announced that preparatory organization work has been going on in connection with Canada's first war loan, and that the loan would probably make its appearance some time in the early part of 1940. The National War Loan committee will be composed of the minister of finance as chairman, and the five former ministers of finance now lying: Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas White, Hon. Sir Henry Drayton, Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett and Hon. E. N. Rhodes. Also all provincial treasurers have consented to serve, including Hon. Solon Low, of Alberta.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, shows, presentations, anniversaries, etc. These items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evenings.

The year 1939 represented the fortieth year of operation of the Timber Wood stores at Fernie.

John Angus MacDonald came down from Banff to spend a few days of Christmas with his family.

The midnight Mass at St. Anne's church on Sunday drew the largest audience in the church's history.

Mrs. E. Russell was down from Calgary to spend a few days of Christmas with her mother, Mrs. A. Gibau.

Mrs. A. Shearer and her son George were down from Chapman Camp to spend the Yuletide with relatives and friends.

With Russia expelled from the League of Nations and Pat Lonihan expelled from a section of the Communist Party, the world should progress.

Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Fraser came down from Creation to spend the Christmas holiday with the former's mother and sister, Mrs. Fraser and Lena.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Perry, of Strathmore, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on Sunday, December 17th. Congratulations.

St. Paul's Anglican church at Michel welcomed their new rector and wife on Thursday, December 21st. Rev. Silva-White, when a turkey dinner was served by ladies of the congregation.

Thirty years ago pianos were arriving in the Crows' Nest Pass by the carload, all paid for in advance. Today they can be had just as easily—in fact it's just as easy to secure a

piano for nothing today as it is to obtain an Aberhart dividend.

Word was received in Calgary last week that Mrs. Rose Callan, of Belvoir Lodge, had sustained a broken leg and arm, and internal injuries, when she was knocked down by an automobile at Long Beach, California, on December 7th. She was making satisfactory progress in hospital.

For Christmas at Strathmore, the streets took on a very festive appearance, streamers of colored lights in the business section and many private windows sending forth their multi-colored rays to give an atmosphere in keeping with the joyous season. Blairmore also responded well to the urge, but overlooked the street strings of lights. Numerous windows were neatly decorated and aglow with vari-colored lights. Many store windows were beautifully decorated for the occasion.

"IT'S A LONG WAY TO TIPPERARY"



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved—Courtesy Canadian Pacific
First Troops in France, equipped for any weather, moving up to the advance line. This picture with bring memories of the last war to the minds of men throughout the country.

The first Australian contingent has reached England.

An exchange remarks: "Dictator ships are fast going to bottom."

The Finns greeted Stalin in the right spirited way during Christmas.

Sandy Ferguson, who is teaching at Enchant, came home to spend Christmas.

Miss Anne Yanota was up from Lethbridge during the week to visit her parents.

Oh to be a spider! Scientists tell us they can live for eighteen months without food.

A French destroyer accounts for the destruction of three German submarines in a month.

Miss Betty Thompson is a Christmas visitor here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ferguson and sons Donald and David motored to Calgary and return yesterday.

Motorists who splash mud on pedestrians, a Brooklyn jurist has held, are guilty of third degree assault.

Jack Ferguson, who is attending the Calgary "tech," came down to spend Christmas with his parents.

A professor claims that thinking drains the blood to the head. Which, of course, accounts for occasional cold feet.

All members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Morgan, including Mr. and Mrs. Sherameta, son-in-law and daughter, of Lomont, were home for the Yuletide.

An optimist and a pessimist were defined by a speaker at a meeting at Falkirk the other day as follows: An optimist is a man who sees a light that isn't there, and a pessimist is the fool who tries to blow it out.

A darkey preacher once announced: "Wherever two or three are gathered together they are either talking about dere nighbors, de price ob anti-soft drink, or dere pawson. Bruddahs, beware, dere am some a great judgment day!"

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Scott, of Calgary, announce the engagement of their third daughter, Mary Louise, to Mr. Thomas Alexander Lees, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lees, of Calgary, the marriage to take place to-day.

The United church was filled to capacity on Sunday night for the Christmas service. A cantata was rendered by the junior girls' choir, entitled "The Babe of Bethlehem," under the leadership of Miss Fraser. The orchestra rendered a number of appropriate selections.

A good motor slogan: "If you drink, don't drive; if you drive, don't drink."

Myles Robinson, former Hillcrest correspondent and Enterprise agent, called on us during the week to extend greetings.

A Cardston correspondent reports sap running from trees. That's nothing, we saw a sap running here, too, during Christmas.

Miss Rose Oliver, who had been attending the Calgary normal school, is spending the Christmas vacation at her home here.

Harold Spicer, formerly of Blairmore, is now bombardier with the 22nd Battery, Calgary, and spent Christmas at Red Deer with Mrs. Spicer and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anquetil.

Business matters and developments of the organization he heads, along with New Year greetings to the province, will be broadcast tomorrow night from Calgary by E. L. Gray, provincial Liberal leader.

Appreciation of the work of the Alberta Fish and Game Association in the conservation of upland game birds has resulted in the provincial government making a gift of \$400 to the association. This was announced in Edmonton by President L. W. Wise. He said proceeds came from the sale of licenses for the two-day pheasant shooting season in November.

The remains of Thomas Hortak, killed in a hunting accident on Wednesday of last week, were laid to rest in the Bellevue Catholic cemetery on Saturday forenoon, following service conducted at St. Cyril's church by Rev. Father O'Dea. A large concourse of people attended. The accident cast a gloom of sorrow over the entire district. Thomas was very well known and popular with all.

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